## Approved For Relea 60200 R/06820 NAIA-RID 2681300388 R0006 200240068-2

Through resolutions adopted by our Miami Beach national convention in September, the American Legion has pledged its support and that of its members to assist the law enforcement agencies of the land whenever and wherever they can be of help.

Basically, I believe the American people to be patriotic, law-abiding citizens. Yet, as sometimes happens in our zeal to protect our homes and families from the elements of lawlessness, there is ever the tendency to take the law into our own hands.

This is not the type of help I mean when I invite you to call upon Legionnaires to

When I say use them, I mean in the capacity that you would seek the assistance of any good citizen who can be of help to you in your work. The American Legion is not, and does not propose to become an investi-gative body. This is the work of the trained, professional officer, which is as it should be, and as the American Legion views

It.
I have mentioned the fact that the American Legion believes extremism to be undesirable, yet in the very field in which you men labor there appears to be extremes of opinion as to how we may best cope with the problems of lawlessness.

These range from the apparent trend in some communities to be over sympathetic to the cause of the criminal, to the opinion expressed in some circles that the FBI should be converted into a national police force, or that a new agency be created as a national police force.

Again, may I say I believe it would be a mistake to go overboard in either direction. As a practicing attorney, I believe the punishment should fit the crime, and that justice should be administered fairly and im-

I believe that justice should be administered with logic and with reason, and taking note of the alarming increase in major crimes committed by youngsters under the age of 18, I believe there is a pressing need for more effective programs of rehabilitation

of youngsters who have gone astray.

To be sure, there are the incorrigibles among the younger criminal element. On the other hand, there are those who made a mistake and who, with proper guidance, could become useful members of society. I do not propose to excuse a criminal act because of the age of the offender. I do say

cause of the age of the offender. I do say that every effort should be made to save that which is salvageable.

As a citizen, I concur with Director Hoover's view that a national police force is neither necessary nor desirable. that such an agency could conceivably con-stitute a dangerous encroachment by the

Federal Government.

The responsibility for proper law enforcement is primarily that of local agencies and ment is primarily that of local agencies and of local citizens, and there the responsibility should remain. The FBI certainly has proved its capabilities for enforcing those Federal laws which fall within its jurisdiction, and the cooperative effort they provide to local and State enforcement agencies leads me to believe we already have the machinery to do the job.

You men of this graduating class from the FBI National Academy have a rare opportunity and a significant challenge facing you as you return to your respective departments across this land in foreign countries. Yours is the opportunity to help raise the standards of performance of your fellow officers by imparting to them the knowledge you have gained here. Yours is the challenge of in-suring that law and order shall prevail in your respective communities.

On behalf of the American Legion I wish you Godspeed in the vital mission you are about to assume.

ADDRESS OF MR. ROBERT E. FRUSHER, OKLAHOMA HIGHWAY PATROL

Mr. Hoover, Mr. McCormack, Mr. Foley, Mr. Clark, Dr. Elson, distinguished guests, fellow classmates, ladies and gentlemen, "It has been said that a man who works with his hands is a laborer, a man who works with his hands and his head is a craftsman, a man who works with his hands, his head and his heart is an artist."

This was a quote which one of our classmates came across during the extensive research which we performed in the last 12 It is, I think, quite appropriate for weeks.

this occasion.

Some of us arrived here as laborers, others as craftsmen. Perhaps a few even approached the status of artist. But none had the knowledge and training necessary to be fully competent as laborer, craftsman or artist in the law enforcement profession. This was one of the first lessons we learned. So we renewed our determination to gain as much knowledge as possible during the 3 months ahead of us.

With graduation, we are beginning to realize and appreciate what these 3 months have meant to us. We have learned that hands and head are not enough to make us truly professional law enforcement officerswe must put our hearts into our work also. We realize we are just beginning to learn about our chosen profession. To conclude that we are now totally enlightened with respect to law enforcement would be a betrayal of Mr. Hoover and all the people connected with the FBI National Academy. We have learned much, but the most important lesson taught us is that we must continue to study and work to advance ourselves and our profession.

I take great pleasure and pride in serving as the spokesman for this class to thank you, Mr. Hoover, for having had the foresight to create this Academy to benefit all law enforcement officers. Its excellent influence on law enforcement has been tremendous and is growing steadily. I doubt that there is an officer in the United States who has not heard about the FBI National Academy. Many of them hope, as we did, to attend it. A number of us have been closely associated with officers who previously attended the Academy and have benefited from the knowledge they obtained here. But not until we became a part of the fellowship we have enjoyed in and out of class and spent the many long nights together in study did we fully appreciate the meaning of this Academy. This is one of the largest classes ever to

be graduated. We have had the privilege and honor of having 18 officers from 13 foreign countries in this class. It has been en-couraging to learn that our fellow officers from other parts of the world are dedicated to the same principles we hold, and that they are striving as we are to improve their status and stature through proper training. We enjoyed working with these men and feel we have established new and valued friendships which will help advance the cause of good law enforcement around the world. We also are proud of the members of our class who shot perfect scores on the practical pistol

We are deeply indebted to the special agent counselors, to each member of the Academy training staff, to the visiting lec-turers and to all other members of the FBI who have given of their time, knowledge, and years of experience to make this Academy a success.

We cannot forget the once who were left behind during our stay in Washington-our wives and children. Without their love and faith, it would not have been possible to attend or complete this course.

We assure you, Mr. Hoover, and the administrators of our departments, that we will \*

share our knowledge with other officers and will strive to make law enforcement a better profession for ourselves and those who fol-We return home knowing that the knowledge obtained here will enable us to better use our hands, our heads, and our hearts, and to teach others to do the same so that we all may become artists in our profession.

## SUBVERSION, NOT SUGAR, CUBA'S TOP EXPORT

(Mr. SELDEN (at the request of Mr. Tuten) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous

Mr. SELDEN. Mr. Speaker, we observed last month the first anniversary of a crisis which brought the world to the threshold of nuclear disaster. A year ago, our people recognized that the risk in Cuba was great, but so were the stakes.

Our action was hailed by our friends, and our firm resolve at a time of supreme crisis gained for us new confidence from our hemispheric neighbors. The initiative we gained last fall in this area has since slipped from our grasp. Fidel Castro and his Kremlin-supported government remain the unfinished business of the hemisphere. Today we are again on the defensive in Latin America, where gnawing Castro-Communist subversive activities are increasing.

Hearings conducted by the Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs earlier this year indicated the scope of Communist subversive activities emanating from Cuba. A recent three-part newspaper article by Mr. Charles Keely of the Copley News Service not only substantiates the findings of the subcommittee but reveals that Communist subversion in the Latin American area is being stepped up. Mr. Keely's articles follow:

> COMMUNISM IN LATIN AMERICA (By Charles Keely)

(First of three articles)

Washington .- A year ago Russia took one step backward and withdrew missiles from Cuba. Since then, the Communists have taken a dozen important steps forward toward their goal of a Red takeover of Latin America.

The steps are documented. They reveal that Premier Fidel Castro's Cuba is a launching pad for subversion of the Western Hemisphere.

Today, 10 schools of guerrilla warfare and subversion are operating at full capacity in Cuba. Last year, according to Central In-telligence Agency Director John McCone, 1,500 Latin Americans received such training in Cuba. More schools are being built.

Intelligence sources estimate 20,000 secret Red agents can be trained this year in Cuba's subversion centers.

In essence, McCone told Congress last February, "Castro tells revolutionaries \* \* \* 'Come to Cuba; we will pay your way, we will train you in underground organization techniques, in guerrilla warfare, in sabotage and in terrorism. We will see that you get back to your homeland." Travel bans have not hurt Cuba's subver-

sion school attendance, an Organization of American States security committee reports.

"Despite limited means of transportation to Cuba today," the OAS said, "Trips to that country have been increasing in number during the current year."

was subjected to the most vitriolic criticism of many of our supposely leading newspapers. Yet, fearlessly, he went forward and carried through to success the necessary legislation that would enable the Government of the United Statee to curtail and to combat such forces. He likewise has alined himself very forcefully with the legislation being sought by the various Attorneys General over the recent years to combat the underworld activities and, particularly now, the activities of the Cosa Nostra. A man like him is seldom found to have reached so many yeare and to have accomplished sp much and we are indeed privileged to you, Mr. Speaker, this morning for having you with ue.

Address by Daniel F. Foley, National Commander, the American Legion

It is with great pride and pleasure that I come before you on this occasion which I know le a most significant event in the lives of you officers who are graduating from this 72d session of the FBI National Academy.

While none can foretell the total impact that these past 12 weeks of intensive training may have upon your livee and careers, it is safe to assume that each of you will have benefited substantially from the training you have received here.

I am confident also, that your respective departments, your fellow officers, and your communities will reap abundant rewards for your having been here. There is no other place in America where you may acquire the professional ekilis taught here, and I'm sure there is no place where you will find a staff of more experienced and expert instructors in the various phasee of law enforcement.

You may take justifiable pride in the fact you were selected to attend this Academy for you were eelected on the recommendation of your superiore, and with the endoreement of Director J. Edgar Hoover under whose leadership this Academy was conceived and developed to its present high state of efficiency.

Naturally, the training in law enforcement work will be the greatest single asset you will carry with you from the FBI Academy. There are, however, certain intangiblee associated with this experience that will serve you well in the years ahead.

Important among these intangibles is the comradeship established as you worked and studied with men from 37 States and 13 foreign countries—men whose chosen profession and ultimate objectives are the eame as yours.

You have cuitivated friendships and developed an understanding of perconalities and backgrounds entirely different from those which you encounter in your daily work at home. Your associations here have provided you with an understanding and appreciation of problems peculiar to certain areas, and the realization that many problems are universal. I would urge you to maintain the friendships and understanding which have developed here, for they are priceless. It was precisely this type of relationship, developed during wartime military service to our Nation, which ied to the founding of the American Legion.

Another, and equally important intangible ie the espirit de corps which you must feel. None can be closely associated with the FBI without being inspired by the pirit of this organization. Mr. Hoover's personal dedication to iaw and order has been instilled in every member of the FBI and, as a result, this great organization has been lifted above the norm and into the return of excellence.

the norm and into the realm of excellence. No organization can hope to achieve greatness without members with spirit who take pride in their group, its work, and its objectives. Thankfully, the same 2¾ million members of the American Legion are imbued with thie same spirit and pride in the work which they seek to accomplish.

The American Legion is comprised of mcn and women from all walks of life, of widely diversified backgrounds and interests. They have a common goal, however. Each is dedicated to keeping this great Nation strong and free.

All Legionnaires are personally aware of the rigors of wartime service. Many of our members carry visible reminders of the armed conflicts which America has been forced to fight. Yet, those of us who remain share a common and sacred trust to perpetuate the bigh cause of freedom which so many fought and died to preserve.

When a small group of veterans of the American Expeditionary Force met in Paris, France, in 1919, to form what is now the American Legion, they immediately defined the principles and purposes for which this great organization would stand through the years, and which included:

1. The creation of a fraternity hased on a firm comradeship born of wartime service, and dedicated to the cause of equal treatment for all veterans, particularly the disabled, their wid was, and orphans.

2. A system of national defense for America, including a program of universal military training which would keep this Nation strong and serve as a deterrent to future would-be aggressore.

3. The promotion of patriotism and the combating of materialistic and totalitarism ideologies which recognize neither the honor hor the dignity of man.

Vustice for the disabled was, is, and shall always be a major goal of the American Legion. The achievements of the Legion in this area of concern is a matter of record and of history but the effort combining

this area of concern is a matter of record and of history, but the effort continues.

From the Legion's concern for the children of disabled and deceased veterans was born the American Legion child welfare program, which long sings has expanded its scope of activity so that it now operates under the elogan of "a Square Deal for Every Child." Since 1921, the Legion and its affiliated organizations have contributed more than \$185 million to this cause, ranging from direct financial assistance to the children of needy veterans to major contributions for research into crippling diseases and varing problems affecting America's youth

ica's youth.

The success of this program through the yeare may be traced to an alertness to changing concepts of child are and guidance distated by rapidly changing social condition. New areas of concern for our child welfore program include eupport for more rigid Federal and State controls over the illicit drug traffic which is a growing menace to our young people. We also seek laws that yould require reporting to the proper authorities of casee of physical abuse of children by adults, similar to lawe now requiring the reporting of gunshot wounds.

The American Legion's intense interest in national security is a natural area of concern for our organization. We have asked, and we continue to ask that our Nation maintain defensive forces, both in men and material, superior to those of any potential enemy. We ask that these forces be maintained in the hope that they need never be employed—but we of the Legion believe that prepardness is the key to the maintenance of freedom, and we believe that our best defense ie a military potential unmatched throughout the world, and etrongly backed by the patriotic and moral resources of a freedom-loving citizenry.

We believe our Nation ehould always be prepared to epeak from a position of strength to those who understand no other language. The validity of our position has been painfully proved. After World War I our Nation's military strength was dissipated. We were gravely unprepared to defend ourselves as was shown so forcefully at the time of the attack upon Pearl Harbor.

Again In Korea America's citizen soldiers responded, and acquitted themselves nobly—

but were we really ready? America finally adopted a form of universal military training—a program long advocated by the American Legion—and that program was strengthened with the enactment in 1955 of the national security training law. We shall continue to speak up on behalf of adequate and modern weapons and weil-trained men as a deterrent to aggression.

The greatest military machine in the world cannot prevail if America is permitted to decay from within. Crime and delinquency have an adverse influence upon our communities, and must be eliminated. Furthermore, there are powerful influence at work in America today intent upon destroying our moral etrength and our dedication to the principles of freedom. I speak of the Communiet Party, U.S.A., and its various front groups.

The Legion, is and always has been, a determined for of communiem. While the struggle with communiem has cost many lives in Korea, in Vietnam, and in other troubled areas of the world, the etruggle here at home has been bloodless but no less treacherous.

Members of the Communist Party, U.S.A., have used svery conceivable trick and device in the effort to influence Americans toward their viewpoint, and strive constantly to duil Americans' eense of appreciation for the freedoms they enjoy and to weaken their will to fight to preserve them.

Almost daily we read or hear of Communist efforts to infiltrate our Government and steal our defense secrets. The Communists are bent on imposing their will upon us, and we must be as dedicated in our efforts to resist the encroachments of communism as they are to foster their false ideologies.

If our freedoms fall, that of the remainder of the free world will fall with us for this Nation is the last major barrier to the Red goal of world conquest.

It is our contention, and again history has proved the accuracy of our stand, that the course of extremism, either to the right or to the left, is the course of failure. To follow such a course has brought about the downfail of many men, of many governments, yes, even of entire civilizations.

downfail of many men, of many governments, yes, even of entire civilizations.

It is the view of the Legion that a strong
program of positive Americanism, strengthening our basic belief in our principles and
ideais, le the beet answer to atheistic communism. Through Legion-eponsored Amerleanism programs, more than three-quarters
of a million American youngsters each year
are exposed to activities designed to give
them a greater appreciation of our form of
government and our way of life.

Our Boys State and Boye Nation programs teach better citizenship to more than 27,000 boys each year. More than 122,000 youngstere each year learn the elements of citizenship and scif-eufficiency through Legionshonsored Boy Scout units. Some 355,000 high echool etudents annually learn the meaning of our Constitution and Bill of Rights through preparation for the Legion's national high school oratorical contest, and a quarter of a million youngsters learn the rules of the game of life while playing American Legion baseball each year.

Through these programs we hope to help our young people grow to responsible adult citizenship—to develop strong minds in sound bodies, and to etem the tide of delinquency which produces all too many potential criminals.

The scope of organized crime in these United States has been made alarmingly clear to Americans in recent weeks, and Mr. Hoover has wisely warned that law enforcement cannot achieve total victory over the elements of lawfulness without the cooperation and assistance of the honest citizens of each community, individually and collectively.

Many of the students reach Cuba by slipping across the British Honduran border into Mexico, the Cuban Student Directorats (DRE) has revealed. From islands off the boats to a sea rendezvous with Castro's "fishing fleet." Yucatan Peninsula, they are taken in small

The Latins are then taken to the port of La Coloma, in Cuba's Pinar del Rio Province, and transported to the different training camps. Others fly or sail into Cuba from

Communist countries.

Castro's clumsy and unsuccessful efforts to invade and subvert neighboring Caribbean countries during his first 9 months in power have been given professional guidance by trained "technicians" from the Soviet bloc.

The State Department's Sterling Cottrell says that Reds from satellite nations today outnumber Russians in Cuba. Cottrell, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America, told Congress August 13 that "Czechs, Rumanians, Bulgarians, and others" are in Cuba to train Latin Americans in the arts of modern guerrilla warfare and subversion. The threat to the United States of Soviet troops in Cuba is secondary to the use of the island as a base to export revolution, said Cottrell.

"Today the Cuban effort is far more sophisticated, more covert, and more deadly,"
CIA's McCone explained. "In its professional tradecraft it shows guidance and training by experienced Communist advisers from the Soviet bloc including veteran Spanish Communists."

One Spanish Communist, Gen. Alberto Bayo, created the "Revolutionary Commandos for Latin America" (CRAL) to train Latins to instigate insurrections against their governments. To strengthen CRAL, DRE claims, Soviet Col. Jarslav Valensky instituted an International Military Command to control the widespread net of Communist front groups in Latin America.

A "supreme command" for Latin American guerrillas has been set up in Cuba by the Soviet Ministry of Defense, according to exile intelligence sources. Its headquarters are in Santiago de Cuba where guerrilla operations throughout the hemisphere are

masterminded and coordinated. Enrique Lister, another Spaniard, runs the Minas del Frio subversion school in Oriente Province. Lister, a graduate of the Soviet's Fruntze Military Academy, is assisted by former Guatemalan President Col.

Jacobo Arbenz.

At the Julio Antonio Mella School near Havana, Communists are training Latin labor leaders. Military personnel receive in-struction at the El Cortijo School in Pinar del Rio, the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba reports. The San Lorenzo School in Oriente specializes in guerrilla training. Subversion centers are spread across the island.

## COMMUNISM IN LATIN AMERICA (By Charles Keely) (Second of three articles)

Washington.-Cuban Maj. Maximo Canales left San Julien Air Base in Cuba with five Venezuelan terrorists trained in Premier Fidel Castro's guerrilla warfare schools, and fiew over the San Andres Islands off the coast of Panama.

The men parachuted into the water and were picked up by a small fishing boat which took them to Maracaibo, Venezuela. Later they joined a guerrilla force of the pro-Castro FALN organization to wage war against President Romulo Betancourt.

Subversion has replaced sugar as Cuba's top export.

Many of the thousands of Latin Americans receiving training in Cuba today are being parachuted back into their homelands. Others return to Mexico in "shrimp boats," and then go home.

According to Central Intelligence Agency Director John McCone, Fidel Castro tells these trained subversives, "We will keep in touch with you, give you propaganda support, send you propaganda materials \* secret communications methods, and perhaps funds and specialized demolition equipment."

Venezuela, says McCone, is Castro's "No. 1" target and FALN's sabotage "is the work of experts (using) advanced types of explo-

McCone told Representative Armistean Selden's, Democrat, of Alabama, Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Latin America that more than 200 Venezuelans received training in Cuba in 1962. He said the number is increasing this year.

The 1,500 Latin Americans who were

trained in Cuba last year, according to Mc-Cone, took courses ranging from 4 weeks to

They include "intensive training in sabotage, espionage, or psychological warfare."
No country in the Western Hemisphere is

immune to the cancer of Castro-inspired terrorism. On November 17, 1962, the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New York City smashed a Castro-Communist plot to launch a series of terrorist attacks on department The FBI reported that members of Cuba's United Nations delegation were training "a corps of Cuban Communists in the use of explosives."

The United States and its Latin neighbors have met the Communist challenge with

limited success.

The Selden subcommittee recommended to President Kennedy that the United States "should be prepared to act with military force" to help any nation in danger of being overthrown by Communist subversive aggression.

The Organization of American States (OAS) has passed numerous resolutions dealing with means to counter the Castro offensive.

Yet, day by day the Cuban-trained terrorists nibble away at this false front of anti-Castro hemispheric unity.

"These wolves in sheep's clothing are the greatest danger ever to threaten the country," explained Colombian President Guillermo Leon Valencia on September 25.

On October 2 Radio Havana warned the Nicaraguan Government "to take care. Broadcasting from Cuba, a woman identified as Blanca Sandino, daughter of the late Nicaraguan rebel bandit, regularly incites Nicaraguans to rebel and join pro-Castro guerrillas whom she says already are operating in the country.

The Cuban Student Directorate in Exile claims that 100 instructors, trained in Cuba, have organized a Colombian gusrrilla force of more than 1,600, broken into 13 groups in 5 territorial areas.

Tony Varona, former Cuban foreign minister and leader of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, told Congress that the international Communist movement is enlisting volunteers in all 19 Latin countries. The objective, he said, is to build a people's army of 400,000 men, 100,000 women, and 200,000 reserves to defend Cuba in the event of aggression.

## COMMUNISM IN LATIN AMERICA (By Charles Keely) (Last of three articles)

Washington.-On September 12, Cubantrained Colombian rebels kidnaped wealthy Cattleman German Mejia Duque and held him for \$250,000 ransom.

During the 6 days he spent in the insurgents' camp before his rescue by army troops, Mejia said a Cuban plane flew over the area and dropped weapons, propaganda and other material to Premier Fidel Castro's look-alike guerrilla leader Federico Arango Fonnegra.

The bearded Arango told Mejia that Castro recently had sent him \$20,000 with a warn-

ing that this would be the last financial support he would get if his terrorists dld not accomplish a decisive operation against the Government.

Colombian Interior Minister Aurelio Camacho Rueda said Castro is openly interven-ing in Colombia by "sending arms and money from Cuba to the bandits and the offering of scholarships to Colombian students to study guerrilla warfare and terrorist techniques in Havana."

Twelve tons of Communist propaganda is discovered monthly by Panama's customs authorities, according to Centeral Intelligence Agency Director John McCone. Another 10 tons comes into Costa Rica.

"Castro is strengthening his position" in the wake of last October's missile crisis, says Costa Rican President Francisco Orlich.

"I expect continuous, increased attempts at agitation here."

Former Guatemalan President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes charged last February that since late 1959 Russian submarines have been reaching the Central American Pacific and Atlantic coasts to unload men and

Cuba has clearly become an open flood-te for a torrent of terrorists. They flood gate for a torrent of terrorists. They flood a politically parched Latin America, sowing seeds of subversion.

When Castro can't finance them, they turn to other sources of income.

Peruvian guerrillas, teamed with "ordinary criminals," robbed a Lima bank last year of \$100,000 and split the loot 50-50, Mc-Cone told a congressional subcommittee several months ago.

Venezuelan pro-Castro terrorists robbed a bank last February of \$25,000.

"The principle that guerrillas must be self-sustaining his obviously been applied to finances," McCone explained.

But he added that there are also involved

bank transfers by which Cuban money eventually reaches Latin American Communistfront groups.

One such example was outlined here several weeks ago by British Guianese Sen. Anne Jardim, who revealed documents showing the transfer of \$1 million from Russia through Cuba to Prime Minister Cheddi Jagan, the Communists' best friend in South America.

Castro sounded the keynote for Cuban subversion on July 26, 1960.

"We promise to continue making Cuba the example that can convert the Cordillera of the Andes into the Sierra Maestra of the American continent," he said.

He has restated this goal on countless occasions, with the full blessing of Moscow and Peiping.

Intelligence sources say Castro's subversive pipeline to Latin America today is his growing "fishing fleet."

With the help of the Japanese, Castro has built an estimated 169 fishing vessels, though Hurricane Flora reportedly sunk 39. These vessels carry their subversive cargoes between Cuba and Latin America.

An Organization of American States (OAS) security committee has reported that this Communist advance in the Western Hemisphere is due mainly to the lack of information regarding its true aims.

Col. Jose Luis Cruz Salazar, Guatemalan politician and soldier, told Congress February 27 that the Communist menace is not specu-

"It is a reality, and we must open our eyes to it," he said.

THE CASE AGAINST JESSICA MIT-FORD, HER SUPPORTERS AND AD-MIRERS

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. UTT] is recognized for 45 minutes.

(Mr. UTT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. UTT. A few weeks ago I inserted some remarks in the Congressional Record with reference to Jessiea Mitford-CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, October 15, 1963, page A6429. These remarks brought forth a hail of condemnation from the lethal left which quickly sprang to her defense with all kinds of maudlin apologies. I was not surprised to see the edi-torial in the New York Times of October 21, 1963, which indicated that no one without congressional immunity would dare make such a statement. The statements which I made have been published in many periodicals which do not have congressional immunity, so that dodge is pure hogwash.

In assessing the New York Times, it should be remembered that It was most laudatory in its praises of Communist Castro, and one of its reporters, Herbert Matthews, was most instrumental in working with our State Department envoys in establishing the Communist Castro government, and even last week Castro praised Herbert Matthews of the New York Times, who is now visiting Cuba with his wife. I am wondering how Matthews got his passport validated to visit Cuba, while the State Department has been refusing permission to students to visit Cuba.

It was not my purpose then, nor is it now, to defend the abuses which undoubtedly exist in the funeral business. These same abuses can be charged to many American businesses. In fact, every time I buy a new automobile I am persuaded to include some extras which are very nice, but not absolutely necessary. Some of these extras eost more than the average funeral, but I did not have to buy them. My real purpose for my original remarks was that I felt that when CBS in its so-called documentary. "The Great American Funeral," was going to bring an identified Communist into several million American homes, the public was entitled to know the identity of the author in order to evaluate the subject matter. Surely, if I wrote a book on the theory of relativity, the public would be entitled to know that I am neither a physicist nor a mathematician, and that slight credence should be given to me in this field.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I should mention that the rumor was broadcast throughout the Nation that I or my family owned an interest in the Fair Haven Cemetery at Santa Ana, Calif. I wish to emphatically state that neither I nor any of my family now has nor ever had any financial interest in any cemetery whatsoever. I assume this rumor started because I was a trustee of Orange County Cemetery District No. 1, a public, municipal, tax-supported district, organized to take over and restore two abandoned cemeteries in which hundreds of California pioneers were buried. I was a trustee, appointed by the Orange County Board of Supervisors, over a period of 20 years, and served without salary or expenses.

The apologists for Jessica Mitford, also known as Decca Treuhaft, continue to remind the public that she wrote a "smashing hit," even though she makes the ex-

ception appear to be the rule. May I say, Mr. Speaker, that there was another author who wrote a smashing hit. His name was Kari Marx, whose works today rank second only to the Bible in annual saies. The burden of his book was an attack on the capitalistic free enterprise system and on religion, but today no onc but Communists and Socialists rise to his defense. The burden of "The American Way of Death" is likewise a two-pronged attack: First, against the free enterprise capitalistic system enjoyed by Americans; second, against the funeral service which is basically a religious service, for those who have an immutable belief in the immortality of the soul.

As Rev. Dr. Edgar N. Jackson, a Mcthodist minister, of Mamaroneck, N.Y., said:

A funeral faces the reality of death. It does not avoid it.

A funeral provides a setting whersin the religious needs of the bereaved may be satisfied.

A funeral provides faith to sustain spirit. A funeral helps free one from guilt or selfcondemnation.

A funeral helps express one's feelings.

A funsral directs one beyond the death of a loved one to the responsibilities of life, A funeral, in a personal way, helps one face a crisis with dignity and courage.

A funeral above all provides an environment where loving friends and relatives can give the help needed to face the future with strength and courage.

The above-referred-to editorial in the New York Times indicated that Jessica Mitford's association with Communist activities was in the dim and distant past. Let us look at the record. Jessica Mitford, also known as Decca Treuhaft, was identified as a member of the Communist Party in hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, as follows:

By Dickson P. Hill, an undercover agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during his membership in the Communist Party (1944-49), "Investigation of Communist Activities in the San Francisco Area, part 2," December 2, 1953, page 3227.

By Dr. Jack (Beverly Mikeli) Patten, a former member of the Communist Party (1936-40 and 1946-48), "Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957, part 1," June 10, 1957, page 1168.

By Dorothy M. Jeffers, an undercover agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during her membership in the Communist Party (1943-52), "Hearings Held in San Francisco, Calif., June 18-21, 1957, part II," June 21, 1957, page 1295.

Her stint before the California Scnate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities was related in my previous remarks, and appears on pages 260–262 of that committee's report to the 1953 regular California Legislature.

We are told that leading clergymen of all faiths endorse the so-called exposé. That may be true, but do not forget that many of our leaders of all faiths are collectivists and most of them oppose the House Committee on Un-American Activities, so they are running true to form.

It is interesting to note, Mr. Speaker, that one of these leaders who appeared on the CBS program, "The Great American Funeral," Rev. Stephen Fritchman, has been cited by the Committee on Un-American Activities for his Communist-

front affiliations and, of course, he took the fifth amendment. Again, I say, "strange bedfellows." Reverend Fritchman was also a contributor to the Communist Pcople's World of September 7, 1963.

The commercial sponsor for the CBS colossal, "The Great American Funeral," was the Travelers' Insurance Co. of America, which is engaged in selling insurance for all contingencies, including death. It must have grated the Travelers' agents to watch the door-to-door salesmen castigated. There is no business in America that engages more heavily in telephone solicitation and door-to-door selling than do the various insurance companies of America. If the capitalistie free enterprise system is destroyed in America, its demise is being gratultously aided by the American business community which sponsors such programs.

It might be well, Mr. Speaker, at this time, to examine another book of Jessica Mitford, "Daughters and Rebels," which is an autobiography, in which she refers to her father, who was an outstanding British citizen, as the missing link between ape and homo sapiens. She also admits that she was a shoplifter, a "bill jumper," and that she bought volumes of Communist literature and "rigged up some homemade hammer and sickle flags." This book was written in 1960. As late as 1963, she was invited to be a special guest at the 25th anniversary celebration of the Communist People's World in San Francisco. This is according to People's World—the January 19, 1963, issue. Whether she attended or not, I do not know.

In her book, "Daughters and Rebels," on page 12 in referring to her governesses, she says:

She was soon followed by Miss Bunting, whose main contribution to our education was to teach a little mild shopiliting \* \* \* Miss Bunting in her governessy beige coat and gloves, Boud (Jessica's sister) and I in matching panama straw hats, would strut haughtily past the deferential saiespeople to seek the safety of Fuller's Tea Room, where we would gleefully take stock of the day's haul over cups of steaming hot chocolate.

In referring to her father on page 29, she writes:

I developed the theory that he was a throwback to an earlier state of mankind, a missing link between the apes and homo sapiens (man).

On page 68 she speaks of her enthusiasm for communism:

In fact, this deciaration was something more than a mere automatic taking of opposite sides to Boud: the little I knew about the Fascists repelled me—their racism, supermilitarism, brutality. I took out a subscription to the Daily Worker, bought volumss of Communist literature and literature that I supposed to be Communist, rigged up some homemade hammer and sickle flags.

She refers to her first husband, Esmond Romilly, on page 98 as follows:

Esmond's abrupt conversion to Communist ideas had come about in a way very similar to my own.

On page 190 she expresses her lack of knowledge of economics by stating;